

AMENDMENT OF CLAIMS

(Claim 1, canceled)

(Claim 2, amended)

2. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 1 for drilling in a borehole comprising:

(a) a pair of spaced-apart forward and rearward feet sections coupled by an axial thruster mechanism between them that can expand and contract along a main axis of the device to allow the feet sections to grip the borehole wall and alternately move the forward feet section forward and pull up the rearward feet section using an inchworm method of mobility;

(b) at least a front drill section having a drill head for cutting into the borehole and conveying cuttings along the main axis of the device to an on-board depository for collecting the cuttings, so that cuttings do not have to be passed to the surface while the device is in operation deep below the surface,

wherein said feet sections of the device each employs a scroll drive unit which spins about the axis of the device in order to extend and provide radial thrust to the feet for gripping the borehole wall.

(Claim 3, amended)

3. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 1, wherein said axial thruster mechanism is composed of tandem sets of thrusters, one of said thruster sets being used to advance the front drill section, and the other thruster set being used to advance the forward feet and to contract the rearward feet section forward.

(Claim 4, original)

4. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 3, wherein said tandem sets of thrusters allow both feet sections to be locked onto the borehole wall while the front drill section is being extended for drilling.

(Claim 5, amended)

5. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 1 2, further comprising a central spine tube to which all elements of the drill are either directly fixed or on which they are supported through linear bushings.

(Claim 6, original)

6. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 5, wherein said central spine tube is arranged to convey cuttings from the front drill section to a cutting depository bin located in a rearward section of the device.

(Claim 7, amended)

7. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 6 for drilling in a borehole comprising:

(a) a pair of spaced-apart forward and rearward feet sections coupled by an axial thruster mechanism between them that can expand and contract along a main axis of the device to allow the feet sections to grip the borehole wall and alternately move the forward feet section forward and pull up the rearward feet section using an inchworm method of mobility;

(b) at least a front drill section having a drill head for cutting into the borehole and conveying cuttings along the main axis of the device to an on-board depository for collecting the cuttings, so that cuttings do not have to be passed to the surface while the device is in operation deep below the surface; and

(c) a central spine tube to which all elements of the drill are either directly fixed or on which they are supported through linear bushings,

wherein said central spine tube is arranged to convey cuttings from the front drill section to a cutting depository bin located in a rearward section of the device, and

wherein said front drill section is comprised of a main, larger-diameter drill head and an inner, smaller-diameter drill head positioned coaxially within a center opening of the main drill head, wherein said inner drill head is driven by an auger shaft disposed within said central spine tube extending lengthwise along the axis of said device from said front drill section to said depository bin, and wherein cuttings from said main drill head are conveyed toward said

auger shaft of said inner drill head and conveyed through said central spine tube to said cutting depository bin.

(Claim 8, original)

8. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 7, wherein said coaxial drill heads are driven by respective drives independently of each other.

(Claim 9, original)

9. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 8, wherein said coaxial drill heads are driven in opposite rotational directions, so that torque induced on said device is reduced by the difference between each drill head's torque reaction.

(Claim 10, original)

10. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 8, wherein said coaxial drill heads are driven to rotate at different rotational velocities, in order to minimize vibration and heat generation.

(Claim 11, original)

11. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 7, wherein said auger shaft of said inner drill head has a spiral fluting on its external surface for conveying cuttings through the spine tube, and said main drill head has an internal fluting in its surfaces around its center opening which is shaped to convey cuttings from said drill head toward the center of said drill head where they are collected and conveyed by the fluting on the auger shaft of said inner drill head to said depository bin.

(Claim 12, original)

12. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 5, further comprising a steering mechanism provided with said rearward feet section to allow small corrections to the drilling direction to be made as drilling commences.

(Claim 13, original)

13. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 12, wherein said steering mechanism is composed of an inner eccentric ring rotatable relative to an outer eccentric ring, said inner eccentric ring being rotatably coupled between said outer eccentric ring and said central spine tube, such that when said rings are rotated in opposition, said central spine tube is aligned with the direction of said rearward feet section, and when said rings are rotated in tandem, said central spine tube is aligned with a small eccentric correction from the direction of said rearward feet section.

(Claim 14, amended)

14. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 12, wherein power is supplied to said device through a power cord tether connected to a supply source on the ground surface.

(Claim 15, original)

15. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 14, wherein a tether reel is provided on the ground surface to reel the tether in and out to said device.

(Claim 16, amended)

16. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 12, wherein power is supplied to said device by a power unit carried onboard with the device.

(Claim 17, canceled)

(Claim 18, amended)

18. An autonomous subsurface drilling device according to Claim 17 for drilling in a borehole comprising:

(a) a pair of spaced-apart forward and rearward feet sections coupled by an axial thruster mechanism between them that can expand and contract along a main axis of the device to allow the feet sections to grip the borehole wall and alternately move the forward feet

section forward and pull up the rearward feet section using an inchworm method of mobility;

(b) at least a front drill section having a drill head for cutting into the borehole
and conveying cuttings along the main axis of the device to an on-board depository for collecting
the cuttings, so that cuttings do not have to be passed to the surface while the device is in
operation deep below the surface; and

(c) a science instrument section carried onboard said device, wherein said
science instrument section includes a submersible sensor package on a tether for sampling
underground water or fluid.

(Claims 19-24, canceled)